

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for forming images, the method comprising the steps of:

imagewise exposing a silver halide color photographic photosensitive material having, on a support, photographic constituent layers comprising at least one layer each of a blue-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing a yellow dye forming coupler, a green-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing a magenta dye forming coupler, a red-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing a cyan dye forming coupler, and a non-photosensitive hydrophilic colloid layer; and

subjecting the exposed silver halide color photographic photosensitive material to developing processing including a color developing step, a bleach-fix step and a rinsing step; wherein,

at least one of the photosensitive silver halide emulsion layers contains a silver halide emulsion with a silver chloride content of 90 mol% or more containing at least one member selected from metal complexes represented by the following general formula (I),

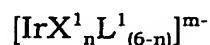
the imagewise exposure is conducted by laser scanning exposure and the color developing step is started within 12 seconds after completion of the laser scanning exposure,

the color developing step is conducted with a replenishing amount of the color developer at 20 to 60 ml per 1 m² of the photosensitive material, and

the developing processing is conducted while conveying the silver

halide color photographic photosensitive material by conveyor rollers whereby at least one conveyor roller is formed of a styrene - ethylene - butadiene - styrene (SEBS) series elastomer:

General formula (I)

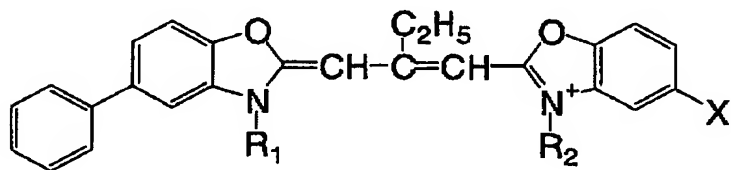


(where X^1 represents a halogen ion or a pseudohalogen ion other than cyanate ion; L^1 represents an optional ligand that differs from X^1 ; n represents an integer of 3 to 5; and m represents an integer of -4 to +1).

2. A method for forming images according to claim 1, wherein a silver halide emulsion with a silver iodide content of 0.005 mol% or more and a silver chloride content of 90 mol% or more is contained in at least one layer of the silver halide emulsion layers.

3. A method for forming images according to claim 1, wherein a silver halide emulsion with a silver chloride content of 90 mol% or more containing a compound represented by the following general formula (II) is contained in the green-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing the magenta dye forming coupler.

General formula (II)

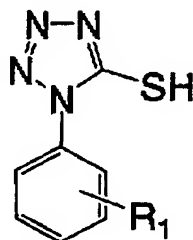


(where X represents a halogen atom, R_1 and R_2 each independently represents a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group).

4. A method for forming images according to claim 1, wherein the

compound represented by the following general formula (III) is contained by 0.5 mg/m² or more in at least one of the photographic constituent layers:

General formula (III)



(where R₁ represents a hydrogen atom, an alkoxy group, carboxyl group, hydroxyl group, or sulfonate group).

5. A method for forming images according to claim 1, wherein the silver halide emulsion in the photosensitive silver halide layer is a silver halide emulsion having a sphere-equivalent diameter of 0.6 μm or less.
6. A method for forming images according to claim 1, wherein the linear conveying speed of the silver halide color photographic photosensitive material in the developing processing is from 25 to 80 mm/sec.
7. A method for forming images according to claim 1, wherein the color development is conducted for 28 seconds or less.
8. A method for forming images, the method comprising the steps of:

 imagewise exposing a silver halide color photographic photosensitive material having, on a support, photographic constituent

layers comprising at least one layer each of a blue-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing a yellow dye forming coupler, a green-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing a magenta dye forming coupler, a red-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing a cyan dye forming coupler, and a non-photosensitive hydrophilic colloid layer; and

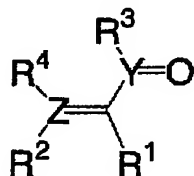
subjecting the exposed silver halide color photographic photosensitive material to developing processing including a color developing step, a bleach-fix step and a rinsing step; wherein,

the color developing step is conducted with a replenishing amount of a color developer at 20 to 60 ml per 1 m² of the silver halide color photographic photosensitive material,

the silver halide color photographic photosensitive material is formed by adding the compounds represented by the following general formula (IV) and general formula (V) in the production process thereof, each at an amount of 1.0 mg/m² to 100 mg/m² and from 0.1 mg/m² to 5.0 mg/m², respectively, and contains a silver halide emulsion with a silver chloride content of 90 mol% or more in at least one of the photosensitive silver halide emulsion layers, and

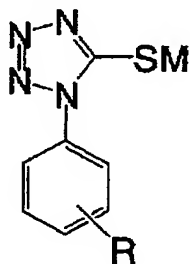
the silver halide color photographic photosensitive material has a thickness of swollen film of 10 μm to 20 μm in the color developer in the color developing step:

General formula (IV)



(where Y represents a carbon atom; Z represents a carbon atom; R¹ and R² may be identical to or different from each other, each representing a hydroxyl group, an amino group, alkylamino group, anilino group, heterocyclic amino group, acylamino group, alkylsulfonylamino group, arylsulfonylamino group, heterocyclic sulfonylamino group, alkoxy carbonyl amino group, carbamoyl amino group, mercapto group, alkylthio group, arylthio group, or heterocyclic thio group; R³ represents a hydrogen atom, a group connected with Y by way of a carbon atom, a group connected with Y by way of an oxygen atom, and a group connected with Y by way of a nitrogen atom; R⁴ represents a hydrogen atom, a group connected with Z by way of a carbon atom, a group connected with Z by way of an oxygen atom, and a group connected with Z by way of a nitrogen atom; and R³ and R⁴ may join each other to form a ring.):

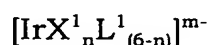
General formula (V)



(where M represents a cation; and R represents an atom with an atomic weight of 50 or less, or a group of atoms with a total atomic weight of 50 or less.)

9. A method for forming images according to claim 8, wherein a silver halide emulsion with a silver chloride content of 90 mol% or more and containing a metal complex represented by the following general formula (I) is contained in at least one of the photosensitive silver halide emulsion layers:

General formula (I)



(where X^1 represents a halogen ion or a pseudohalogen ion; L^1 represents an optional ligand different from X^1 ; n represents an integer of 3 to 5; and m represents an integer of -4 to +1).

10. A method for forming images according to claim 8, wherein a hardener represented by the following general formula (H-II) is contained in the silver halide color photographic photosensitive material:

General formula (H-II)



(where X^1 and X^2 is each -CH=CH_2 or $\text{-CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Y}$, and X^1 and X^2 may be identical to or different from each other; Y represents a group substituted with a nucleophilic group or a group capable of splitting in the form of HY by a base (e.g., halogen atom, sulfonyloxy, sulfuric acid monoester); and L is a bivalent connection group which may be

substituted).

11. A method for forming images according to claim 8, wherein the color developing step is conducted while conveying the silver halide color photographic photosensitive material at a linear conveying speed of 4.0 m/min or more.

12. A method for forming images according to claim 8, wherein the color developing step is conducted for 28 seconds or less and 6 seconds or more.

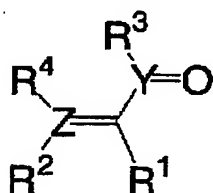
13. A silver halide color photographic photosensitive material of a type applied with a developing processing, after imagewise exposure, including a color developing step, a bleach-fix step and a rinsing step; in which

the color developing step is conducted with a replenishing amount of the color developer at 20 to 60 ml per 1 m² of the silver halide color photographic photosensitive material,

the silver halide color photographic photosensitive material having a photographic constituent layers, on a support, comprising at least one layer each of a blue-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing a yellow dye forming coupler, a green-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing a magenta dye forming coupler, a red-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing a cyan dye forming coupler, and a non-photosensitive hydrophilic colloid layer, to which each of the compounds represented by the following general formula (IV) and the general formula (V) are added in the production process at an amount of 1.0 mg/m² to 100 mg/m² and 0.1 mg/m² to 5.0 mg/m²,

respectively, and the residual amount of the compound represented by the following general formula (IV) is from 0.5 mg/m² to 50 mg/m² for a period of time starting from one week after production of the photosensitive material and ending six months from production of the photosensitive material, and contains a silver halide emulsion with a silver chloride content of 90 mol% or more in at least one of the photosensitive silver halide emulsion layers:

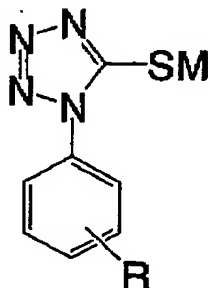
General formula (IV)



(where Y represents a carbon atom; Z represents a carbon atom; R¹ and R² may be identical to or different from each other and each represents a hydroxyl group, amino group, alkylamino group, anilino group, heterocyclic amino group, acylamino group, alkylsulfonylamino group, arylsulfonylamino group, heterocyclic sulfonylamino group, alkoxy carbonyl amino group, carbamoyl amino group, mercapto group, alkylthio group, arylthio group, or heterocyclic thio group; R³ represents a hydrogen atom, a group connected with Y by way of a carbon atom, a group connected with Y by way of an oxygen atom, and a group connected with Y by way of a nitrogen atom; R⁴ represents a hydrogen atom, a group connected with Z by way of a carbon atom; a group connected with Z by way of an oxygen atom, and a group connected with Z by way of a nitrogen atom, and R³ and R⁴ may join each other to form a

ring):

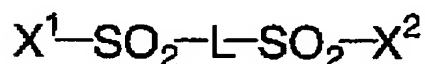
General formula (V)



(where M represents a cation, and R represents an atom with an atomic weight of 50 or less, or a group of atoms with the total for the atomic weight of 50 or less.)

14. A silver halide color photographic photosensitive material according to claim 13, wherein the hardener represented by the following general formula (H-II) is contained in the silver halide color photographic photosensitive material:

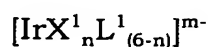
General formula (H-II)



(where X^1 and X^2 is each $-CH=CH_2$ or $-CH_2CH_2Y$, and X^1 and X^2 may be identical to or different from each other; Y represents a group substituted with a nucleophilic group or a group capable of splitting in the form of HY by a base (e.g., halogen atom, sulfonyloxy, sulfuric acid monoester); and L is a bivalent connection group which may be substituted).

15. A silver halide color photographic photosensitive material according to claim 13, wherein a silver halide emulsion with a silver chloride content of 90 mol% or more and containing a metal complex represented by the following general formula (I) is contained in at least one of the photosensitive silver halide emulsion layers.

General formula (I)



(where X^1 represents a halogen ion or a pseudohalogen ion; L^1 represents an optional ligand different from X^1 ; n represents an integer of 3 to 5; and m represents an integer of -4 to +1).

16. A silver halide color photographic photosensitive material according to claim 13, wherein a hardener is added to a coating solution in which the compound represented by the general formula (IV) is added such that the total addition amount is from 1.0 mg/m² to 100 mg/m² in the production process of a silver halide color photographic photosensitive material, and 50% or more of the total addition amount of the hardener is not present together with the compound represented by the general formula (IV) in the coating solution.

17. A silver halide color photographic photosensitive material according to claim 13, wherein a silver halide emulsion with a silver chloride content of 90 mol% or more and containing $[\text{IrCl}_5(5\text{-methylazole})]^{2-}$ is contained in at least one of the photosensitive silver halide emulsion layers.

18. A method for forming images, the method comprising the steps of:

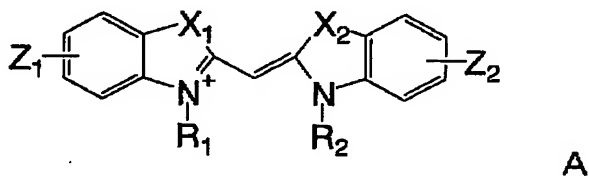
imagewise exposing a silver halide color photographic photosensitive material having, on a support, photographic constituent layers comprising at least one layer each of a blue-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing a yellow dye forming coupler, a green-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing a magenta dye forming coupler, a red-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing a cyan dye forming coupler, and a non-photosensitive hydrophilic colloid layer; and

subjecting the exposed silver halide color photographic photosensitive material to developing processing including a color developing step, a bleach-fix step and a rinsing step; wherein,

the blue-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer contains a silver halide emulsion with a silver chloride content of 90 mol% or more containing at least one member selected from the spectral sensitizing dyes represented by the following general formula (VI), and

the calcium content in the rinse solution used for the rinsing step is 5 mg/l or less.

General formula (VI)



(where R_1 and R_2 each independently represents a substituted or non-substituted hydrocarbon of 1 to 10 carbon atoms; A represents a counter ion required for balancing electric charges of a dye molecule; X_1

and X_2 each independently represents O, S, Se or R_4N- (in which R_4 is a substituted or non-substituted alkyl, alkenyl or aryl); Z_1 represents a substituted or non-substituted pyrrole, a substituted or non-substituted furane or substituted or non-substituted thiophene coupled directly to the benzene ring in the formula; Z_2 represents H, or a substituted or non-substituted pyrrole, a substituted or non-substituted furane, a substituted or non-substituted thiophene, substituted or non-substituted lower alkyl, a substituted or non-substituted alkenyl, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy, a halogen, a substituted or non-substituted aryl, a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy, or a substituted or non-substituted thioalkyl, any of which are bonded directly to the benzene ring in the formula.)

19. A method for forming images according to claim 18, wherein the silver halide emulsion in the blue-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer contains 0.02 to 1 mol% of silver iodide.

20. A method for forming images according to claim 18, wherein the sphere-equivalent diameter of the grain contained in the silver halide emulsion in the blue-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer is 0.6 μm or less.

21. A method for forming images according to claim 18, wherein a 6-coordination complex having Ir as a center metal and having at least one ligand other than halogen and cyan is contained in the silver halide emulsion in the blue-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer.

22. A method for forming images according to claim 18, wherein the silver halide color photographic photosensitive material is exposed

imagewise with a blue semiconductor laser at an oscillation wavelength of 430 to 460 nm.

23. A method for forming images according to claim 18, wherein the color developing step is started within 9 seconds after imagewise exposure of the silver halide color photographic photosensitive material.

24. A method for forming images according to claim 18, wherein the color developing step is conducted within 28 seconds.